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MILITARY, POLITICAL LEADERS ON FALKLANDS ISSUE

PY240331 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0105 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Aug (EFE) -- Argentine politicians and military men agree that the alleged British plan to drop a nuclear bomb on northern Cordoba Province was "alarming and insane" The disclosures of the London weekly THE NEW STATESMEN have received broad coverage in the Argentine press.

"I am terrified by the mere thought that an attack of this nature crossed the minds of the rulers of the United Kingdom," Senator Adolfo Gass, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told EFE today. He added that Margaret Thatcher's "hardness" is well known, "but I think this is too wild and I cannot believe it. I refuse to believe that it can be true."

General Ricardo Flouret, retired, commander of the Argentine support troops during the war, said that the possibility of an attack on continental Argentina in 1982 "was averted by our Armed Forces." He said, however, that if indeed something like that had been planned, it is "an outrage. Any nuclear attack has been discredited in the eyes of the world by Hiroshima and Nagasaki." He recalled that Great Britain did use nuclear submarines in the South Atlantic conflict, one of which sunk the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano.

Radical Deputy Federico Storani, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, believes that the disclosures of the British weekly are "just another rumor." He admitted, however, that the weekly is "the most serious British publication on nuclear policy." He said: "Even if it is just another rumor, the mere possibility that the British Government could have taken this type of option into consideration during the Malvinas war is alarming and insane." In his opinion, "the Margaret Thatcher's administration's handling of the conflict between Argentina and Great Britain was every bit as irresponsible as General Leopoldo Galtieri's."

For Vice Admiral Horacio Zaratiegui, one of the critics of the Argentine military leadership, the report is "sensationalistic." The commander of the southern naval region during the war stated that tactically it would have been "too risky an operation" and politically "unnecessary to ensure victory." He added, however, that "I cannot rule out that an attack of this type may have been considered at some point. I imagine, however, that it was shelved for good reasons." Zaratiegui spent a long time in a military prison for harshly criticizing the way the Malvinas war was waged.

SENATE DISCUSSES CONSTITUTIONALITY OF PLEBISCITE

Draft Bill Approves Measure

PY230342 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0009 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 22 Aug (TELAM) -- Senators Ricardo Leconte (Liberal Party-Corrientes Province), Gabriel Feris (Autonomist and Liberal Pact of Correintes-Corrientes Province), Elias Sapag (Neuquen Popular Movement-Neuquen Province), Jorge Solana (Neuquen Popular Movement-Neuquen Province), Carlos Gomez Centurion (San Juan Bloquista Party-San Juan Province), and Francisco Gil (San Juan Bloquista Party-San Juan Provinces) today will submit to the Senate, which is already in session, their draft bill on the president's call for a plebiscite over the Beagle issue.

These senators, after holding concerted negotiations in the afternoon, have put together a draft bill in which they state that the president's call is constitutional and urged the creation of a commission charged with the preparation of the documents that the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies can pass judgment on when the time comes to discuss the approval of a prospective treaty.

The senators' decision was conveyed to the president of the Radical Civic Union [UCR] bloc, Antonio Napoli (UCR-Rio Negro Province), a few minutes before the Senate's secret session started.

Justicialist Bill Defeated

PY232034 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1009 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 23 Aug (TELAM) -- During a long and at times acrimonious debate, the Senate killed the Justicialist bill declaring unconstitutional the presidential call for a consultation [consulta] on a possible treaty with Chile within the framework of the pope's mediation.

The Senate session began shortly after 2000 yesterday and ended after 0300 today.

The position of the San Juan, Corrientes, and Neuquen provincial blocs, which came out in favor of the constitutionality of executive Decree 2272, came as a surprise. They also proposed the creation of a bicameral committee that will not be in charge of conducting an investigation, but of gathering information to be used when Congress has to make a decision on the ratification of a possible border treaty with Chile

As was expected, the Justicialist bill was defeated by 25 to 21 votes. Also by 25 votes, the Senate rejected a proposal creating an investigative committee and approved another proposal creating a bicameral commission in charge of gathering information. The approved proposal was submitted by the provincial senators.

PARAGUAYAN PLRA MEMBER REQUESTS POLITICAL ASYLUM

PY232115 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1811 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Posadas, 23 Aug (TELAM) -- Juan Lorenzo Griffith Molinas a Paraguayan citizen, at noon today asked for political asylum in Argentina, on the grounds that he is being harassed for being a member of the Paraguayan Authentic Radical Liberal Party [PLRA].

Griffith Molinas, 22, who lives in Encarnacion, Paraguay, said that he had lost his identity documents and when he tried to obtain a duplicate he was asked for a large bribe. He added that because of his lack of documents he may be taken at any time to the Chaco, an inhospitable region in Paraguay where many dissidents and opponets of the current ruler, Stroessner, have been banished, according to the exiled Paraguayan.

Provincial Interior Minister Ricardo Arganaraz has telephoned the Interior Ministry in Buenos Aires asking for instructions, and further developments in this case are expected at any time.

ECONOMY MINISTER REJECTS CGT COUNTERPROPOSAL

PY240028 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1957 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 23 Aug (TELAM) -- Argentine Economy Minister Bernardo Grinspun today turned down the counterproposal of the unified General Confederation of Labor (CGT). The counterproposal stipulated that bonuses for attendance and productivity, amon others, should not be included in the 16,000-peso minimum wage.

According to a Finance Ministry source, the economy minister telephoned Saul Ubaldini, one of the four CGT secretaries general, shortly after 1600 and told him that it would be impossible to improve on the figures agreed upon with CGT at the beginning of this week because of the effects this would have on the fiscal deficit and the anti-inflationary policy the government is planning to implement shortly.

Work Stoppages Planned

PY232301 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 23 Aug 84 p 11

[Text] (NA-DYN) -- The 300,000-strong Metal Workers' Union (UOM) said it would go ahead with a 48-hour strike starting today after wage talks with employers and Labour Ministry officials broke down yesterday. New strikes were called by the Airline Pilots' Association (APLA) and the four railway unions.

Meanwhile last night, unified General Confederation of Labour (CGT) secretaries-general met with Economy Minister Bernardo Grinspun, who promised a reply to their minimum wage and collective contract floor demands this afternoon.

Pilots with Aerolineas Argentinas, Austral, and LAPA (Argentine Private Air Lines) are to halt all domestic and foreign flights for 48 hours starting Saturday, defying a ministry order declaring APLA's strike action illegal, in order to protest wage conditions and the "continuing loss of hierarchy pilots hold within airline companies."

The four railway unions grouping 104,000 workers announced a 24-hour walkout on September 11 to demand pay hikes. Railway men have been holding wage talks with government officials since June 12.

The UOM last night confirmed its strike and said national leaders would meet next Tuesday. UOM sources said an indefinite strike might be called at the meeting.

The Federation of University Employees (FATUN) began the first of six 72-hour strikes yesterday. The Buenos Aires University (UBA) said it could not meet FATUN's wage demands but added it would "respect the constitutional right to strike, as well as the right to work." FATUN called on the 45,000 employees of the 26 national universities to stage the strikes every seven days, but opposition leaders at UBA yesterday began their own indefinite stoppage.

The Shipping Workers' Union (SOMU) announced a 24-hour general stoppage next Tuesday to support the 4,5000 Mar del Plata fishermen on strike since July 12.

Labour Minister Juan Manuel Casella will probably begin reshuffing ministry posts either today or Friday, the minister's press secretary told the HERALD. Santiago Senen Gonzalez said Casella -- who today returns from a union conference in Mexico -- has decided to reassess Union Associations Deputy Director Enrique Kaufman and several other ministry officials who were named by former Minister Antonio Mucci. Kaufman is said to be opposed to the CGT leadership, while Casella has consistently taken a conciliatory stance towards the confederation.

BOMB EXPLODES AT NAVY BUILDING IN MAR DEL PLATA

PY232018 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1546 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Mar del Plata, 23 Aug (DYN) -- A powerful bomb exploded early this morning at the main door of a building that houses Navy facilities, causing damage but no casualties. The explosion took place at 0130 today at 1842 Hipolito Yrigoyen Street, the headquarters of the Naval Training Directorate, Naval Recruiting Station of Mar del Plata. The door of the building was practically destroyed, as were the windows in the building's first four floors "due to the high power of the device," police sources said. The explosion was heard for a radius of 10 blocks, which brought to the scene of the explosion several police cars and a detachment of the Mar del Plata fire department. The police sources repeatedly said that "the device was very powerful," but insisted that it should "not be classified as an attack." They added that the courts are already handling the case and that the acting judge has ordered that "the proceedings be kept secret," but they failed to identify the judge.

GENERAL MENENDEZ FACES ASSAULT CHARGES

PY232254 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 23 Aug 84 p 1

[Excerpts] (NA-DYN) -- Controversial retired General Luciano Benjamin Menendez faces charges of threatening people with a deadly weapon following an incident in which he used a large knife in an attempt to attack demonstrators outside a television station, government officials said yesterday. Interior Ministry Undersecretary Raul Galvan said federal police were investigating the late Tuesday night incident and would pass their findings to a federal judge who would determine whether Menendez had violated the penal code by carrying the knife and threatening the demonstrators with it. Meanwhile, Radical Deputies Cesar Jaroslavsky, Jorge Vanossi, and Lorenzo Cortese yesterday filed charges accusing Menendez of "publicly threatening them with a large knife" (arma blanca). The demonstrators, mostly members of the Communist youth, chanted "murderer, murderer," when Menendez emerged from the Channel 13 building after taking part in the Tiempo Nuevo programme. During the programme he criticized the proposed treaty with Chile to settle the Beagle Channel conflict and expressed approval of the methods used during the so-called dirty war against subversion. Eyewitnesses said Menendez, who faces charges of human rights violations while he was commander of the Third Army Corps in Cordoba, got out of his car with the knife and rushed at the demonstrators, but was held back by police and members of his bodyguard, who hustled him back into the vehicle. The incident brought sharp reaction from government and political sources as well as from human rights organizations, and the television channel was also criticized for inviting him to take part in the programme under the direction of journalists Bernardo Neustadt and Mariano Grondona. Only Buenos Aires Province Peronist leader Herminio Iglesias came out in support of the Army officer. Iglesias said on a radio programme "if 200 people get together to insult or attack a person, what should that person do, let himself be killed or insulted?" The strongest criticism came from Presidential Secretary General German Lopez, who said Menendez' attitude in the incident was an "emphatic ratification and endorsement of the methods used by the Armed Forces to combat subversion."

OIL WORKERS REJECT GOVERNMENT WAGE PROPOSAL

PY231300 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Oil workers have rejected a 16-percent salary readjustment offered by the economic team of the Democratic and Popular Unity [UDP] government headed by President Siles Zuazo. The proposal was made during a meeting held by oil workers, Bolivian Labor Federation (COB] leaders, and the ministers of the economic area.

(Simeon Barraza), a top labor leader, said that the government has been intransigent and unwilling to meet the salary demands of the Bolivian oil workers union federation. (Barraza) said that oil workers have rejected the 16-percent salary readjustment proposal and that the general indefinite strike will continue.

Workers' Demands Not Supported

PY231900 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Radio Illimani has conducted a survey among the people regarding the No 1 problem affecting the country: the petroleum workers strike.

Taking into account the good salaries paid to the petroleum workers, in addition to the food and gasoline allowances granted to them, the opinions on the strike were categorical: a general rejection and condemnation by the people and their representatives, because the petroleum workers in Bolivia, without taking into account the crisis affecting the nation and the hunger of the other labor sectors, are demanding a 100-percent wage increase.

Moreover, we want to remind you all that each petroleum worker is paid more than 1.5 million pesos by an enterprise that is in danger of going bankrupt and that is surviving thanks to the foreign currency allowances granted by the mining sector and by the national treasury.

FIGUEIREDO CRITICIZED FOR POLITICAL DISMISSALS

PY231410 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 22 Aug 84 p 5

[Excerpt] Yesterday Deputy Ulysses Guimaraes, in commenting on President Figueiredo's decision to punish all government officials who do not support Paulo Maluf by dismissing them, said that "it is a subversive decision." The national president of the Brazilian Democratic Movement Party [PMDB] added that this attitude jeopardizes the political process, creates a sense of frustration, and radicalizes dialogue. Guimaraes also warned that what would be even worse still is a confirmation that those governors who do not support Maluf would be financially sanctioned by the federal Government. Ulysses added that "this is absurd but, should it happen, those officials involved in this measure could be charged with lack of responsibility for not having carried out their duties."

This new attitude of the federal Government, that has been revealed through the dismissal of former Governor Francelino Pereira and the exit of Minister Camilo Penna -- who is linked to Vice President Aureliano Chaves -- has been severely criticized throughout the country. PMDB Deputy Helio Duque, who yesterday spoke on behalf of his party's leadership, regretted the fact that resident Figueiredo had not acted as expediently in the dismissal of high-ranking government officials that will not be able to defend themselves in answering charges accusing them of corruption. Mato Grosso PMDB Deputy Dante de Oliveira, on his part, commented: "What a sad end is that of General Figueiredo, who has become Maluf's ward boss."

NEVES REACTS TO GOVERNMENT PRESSURE FOR MALUF

PY232102 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 22 Aug 84 p 3

[From the "Notes and Information" page: "Tancredo To Act Strongly Against Pressure"]

[Excerpt] Brasilia -- Upon arriving in Rio de Janeiro yesterday, former Governor Tancredo Neves, the opposition candidate for the presidency of the Republic, told journalists that he does not believe that General Joao Figueiredo will put the government machine at the service of candidate Paulo Maluf. He said that this would be impossible, because the state, which represents and belongs to the nation, is managed by the government. To change the terms of this equation would be an unspeakable distortion.

However, in a conversation with his advisers, he adopted a more realistic attitude after learning about the threat of massive dismissals of public servants made by the Social Democratic Party [PDS] president, Deputy Augusto Franco, and in the face of the reported dismissal of Minister Camilo Penna, who did not agree to the use of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in favor of Maluf. Tancredo said that if the government uses public funds, and if it resorts to corruption, to pressure through the state machine, to dismissals, and to other similar actions, he will have to conclude that the gentlemen's agreement that has thus far been respected by each side has been broken. He will then not be able to restrain the sectors that support him, because they will demand a harder position, and not only during the electoral campaign. The 1979 amnesty erased the repression, terrorism, and political disputes of the past. But it did not erase -- because it could not erase -- the unlimited corruption that has prevailed since 1979. Obviously, Tancredo said, President Figueiredo has nothing to do with government misdeeds, but it will be very unpleasant for every if everything should come to light through judicial inquests, investigations, and other similar actions.

Most probably, the former governor will not make his reaction public. However, his opinion has been conveyed through the appropriate channels. He rebels at the idea of passively witnessing the mobilization of ministries and official sectors engaged in antidemocratic actions such as the announced dismissals and the use of government agencies to exert pressure on congressmen, intimidate governors, and win votes at the Electoral College. Tancredo is well aware of the methods being used by Maluf, and he will struggle against them. But he cannot accept the idea of the government doing the same thing in support of his opponent. Nonetheless, as he put it, the situation will not change. He considers himself already elected by a large margin, with or without the sort of initiative that began yesterday -- unless everything has been a lie -- with the dismissal of Minister Camilo Penna. The number of votes he has leaves no margin for doubt. The opposition has united behind his candidacy, and PDS dissidents are growing in number.

ANDREAZZA RECEIVES MALUF, SUPPORTS PDS CHOICE

PY231414 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 22 Aug 84

[Text] After receiving Deputy Paulo Maluf, the Social Democratic Party [PDS] presidential candidate, Interior Minister Mario Andreazza today signed an official note stating that he respects and supports the decision of the PDS delegates at the convention. He added that as a minister he will fulfill the political and administrative guidelines set by President Figueiredo.

Andreazza told Maluf that the Interior Ministry will continue with the work program entrusted to him until the end of President Figueiredo's term in office. After the meeting, Deputy Maluf stated that he was very satisfied with the meeting held with the minister.

[Begin Maluf recording] I am very satisfied over the meeting held with Minister Andreazza, and I am convinced that he has always been a good friend, a great fellow worker who will march along with me. And regarding the group that had supported Andreazza at the convention, we hope to reach an understanding among party leaders because united we will be able to obtain a victory in the Electoral College. [end recording]

INDUSTRY MINISTER RESIGNS, REFUSES TO AID MALUF

PY231740 Rio de Janeiro LATIN AMERICAN DAILY POST in English 22 Aug 84 p 1

[Excerpt] Brasilia (Daily Post) -- Joao Camilo Penna resigned his post as Minister of Industry and Commerce Tuesday, charging that the government planned to use his ministry to help push the candidacy of Paulo Maluf for the presidency of the nation.

Camilo Penna was the 16th minister to resign since President Joao Figueredo assumed office in 1979, and the third this year. His resignation was the first immediate consequence of Figueiredo's announced intention to use government-controlled entities and power to help Maluf, candidate for the PDS Party.

The Planalto Palace said Camilo Penna communicated his intention to step down during a meeting with Figueiredo at 1000. PDS Sen Murilo Badaro, of Camilo Penna's home state of Minas Gerais, was immediately selected to replace him.

Camilo Penna's political career has been linked to Vice President Aureliano Chaves and the resignation was not a surprise, political observers said. Chaves bolted the PDS to form a group of dissident followers who now support PMDB opposition candidate Tancredo Neves in the battle for the presidency.

BADARO INSTALLED AS NEW INDUSTRY MINISTER

PY231305 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 22 Aug 84

[Text] In a brief ceremony this afternoon, President Figueiredo administered the oath of office to Minas Gerais Senator Murilo Badaro as minister of industry and commerce, replacing Camilo Penna. Figueiredo stated that this was both a moment of sadness and satisfaction for him:

[Begin Figueiredo recording in progress] ... of sadness, because I will miss the efficient help of Camilo Penna's great intelligence. Our initial, rather formal, relationship has developed into a friendship during these 6 years we have worked together; of satisfaction, because I have the opportunity to call an old fiend, Senator Murilo Badaro, to help me in the final term of my administration. He is a man of remarkable intelligence, who will put his political experience to the service of the government program I have initially outlined, and which I am sure he will not change. I am certain that the Ministry of Industry and Commerce will not be hindered by the arrival of Minister Murilo Badaro. [end recording]

In turn, Minister Murilo Badaro said that his new task is difficult but a great honor:

[Begin Badaro recording] ... difficult, because I have to replace Camilo Penna, who possesses, as your excellency has said, clear perception and intelligence, and is a dedicated public servant; and honor, because I have the chance to participate in the final term of your administration and of your accomplishments, which will be judged by history as one of the most prolific periods Brazil has ever had. [end recording]

Former Minas Gerais Deputy Morvan Acayaba will take Senator Murilo Badaro's seat tomorrow. Today, in Belo Horizonte, Morvan Acayaba spoke about his future action in the federal Senate. [recorded passage indistinct]

ANGRA I NUCLEAR PLANT RESUMES OPERATIONS

PY240002 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 23 Aug 84 p 30

[Excerpt] The Angra I nuclear plant, which has been closed for 2 and 1/2 months for repairs to its refrigeration system water pump, is back in operation at the so-called critical phase, that is, the reactor is operating and uranium is being fissioned. It will begin to generate electricity on 24 August at the rate of 3 percent per hour, and it will be connected to the Furnas Electricity Company system.

Furnas experts expect that by 27 August the Angra I plant will reach its full generating power of 626 megawatts. Once the plant operates at 100 percent power for 100 consecutive hours, the guarantee granted by Westinghouse will have been fulfilled and the plant can go into commercial operation.

MONETARY COUNCIL ISSUES NEW FINANCIAL RULES

PY232332 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 22 Aug 84 p 18

[Text] Brasilia -- The National Monetary Council (CMN) yesterday approved the liberation of imports and exports of agricultural goods under the following conditions: The government will set the import or export tax on these goods whenever it feels the need to regulate the domestic supply or to protect Brazilian products from drastic changes in the foreign market.

This measure, which was announced by Finance Minister Ernane Galveas, will be enacted in 40 days but will only be put into practice as of the next harvest.

The CMN also approved guidelines to prevent the regulatory agricultural reserves -- established by the government through the policy that guarantees minimum prices -- from being sold for less than the market price. According to Minister Galveas, this will ensure the farmers that their production will not have to compete with the official reserves.

The CMN also approved the following measures:

1. The minimum prices for the harvest of the southern central area will on the average be readjusted by 261.5 percent. The finance minister believes that these new prices will encourage agricultural production.
2. A new credit system for exports was approved. The credits will be granted by private and official banks with their own resources. The government will partially cover interest rates to be paid by the exporter: it will pay up to 15 percent above the monetary correction for those export permits issued in compliance with Resolutions 882 and 883 of January up to 31 July, and 10 percent for those export permits issued thereafter. Those export permits issued in compliance with Resolution 674 -- which was in force until November 1983 -- will continue to pay a 60-percent interest rate for exporters who have used them up to yesterday. The private investment banks will also operate with foreign trade financing for exporters.
3. The CMN has extended to a minimum of 180 days the maturity date of time deposits -- like CDB (time deposit certificates) and RDB (time deposit receipts) -- in order not to crowd out the short-term securities market, as has been happening over the past few months. Galveas believes that, by balancing the demand for these documents, this measure will cause interest rates to drop.
4. The CMN has authorized financial enterprises to grant loans to enterprises (in addition to private individuals), and has increased from 50 ORTN (National Treasury Readjustable Bonds) to 200 ORTN (2.9 million cruzeiros) the limit for granting loans without the need for a declared statement on what it will be invested in. The finance minister justified this measure by stating that previous limits prevented the financing of more expensive goods such as trucks and tractors, for which enterprises will now have financing.
5. The Financial Operation Tax (IOF) on credits for exports and in the import of pig skin has been abolished.
6. The CMN also has approved the refinancing, through the Merchant Marine Fund [Fundo da Marinha Mercante -- FMM], of the debt of those shipping companies that operate internal and coastal lines. Unpaid debts increased by monetary corrections and fines will be 85-percent rescheduled. The remaining 15 percent of the debt will be paid in a 6-month period, charging monetary corrections but no interest rates. These regulations will not be applied to foreign debts since they will be paid back in compliance with the terms of the original contract. The shipping companies that operate in the interior will pay a 4-percent interest rate while those operating between Brazilian ports on the coast will pay 5 percent.

GALVEZ RESIGNS OVER DISAGREEMENTS WITH MERINO

PY232351 Paris AFP in Spanish 2322 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 23 Aug (AFP) -- Chilean President General Augusto Pinochet will have to reorganize his cabinet because of the resignation of his labor minister, it has been learned today from official sources. A Presidential Palace spokesman has confirmed the resignation of Hugo Galvez as labor minister, but denied reports that Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa -- who is the chief of the cabinet staff -- and Financ Minister Luis Escobar have also resigned. Galvez resigned over disagreements with Navy commander and junta member Admiral Jose Toribio Merino concerning a new law that will change union mechanisms for collective salary bargaining. Merino charged Galvez with acting with little clarity in proposing these provisions. Annoyed, Galvez decided to resign from his post.

Official Communique

PY240224 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Today at Government House the director of the National Social Communications Agency [Dinacos], Osvaldo Rivera, denied that the interior and finance ministers have resigned, but he confirmed the resignation of Minister of Labor and Social Welfare Hugo Galvez. Rivera released the following official communique:

Several radio stations have today reported the resignation of the interior, finance, and labor ministers. The government must make it clear that Labor and Social Welfare Minister Hugo Galvez has presented his resignation to the president of the Republic, who is studying it. Regarding the other ministers, the radio reports are false.

We reiterate then that today at Government House Dinacos Director Osvaldo Rivera denied that the interior and finance ministers have resigned, but he confirmed the resignation of Labor and Social Welfare Minister Hugo Galvez. The president of the Republic is studying his resignation.

PINOCHET GREETED ON ANNIVERSARY AS ARMY COMMANDER

PY232109 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Politicians should not be in such a hurry because there is still a long way to go, said President Augusto Pinochet upon thanking the members of his cabinet who this morning greeted him on his 11th anniversary as Army commander. The greeting from the cabinet was read by Health Minister Winston Chinchom, who pointed out that this is a very important day in the history of the Army, which is closely linked to the country. Upon thanking the ministers, General Pinochet recalled the events of 1973, indicating that any planning at that time was very difficult if one did not obey Army orders, because the Army is disciplined and obedient. In conclusion, General Pinochet again thanked the members of his cabinet. He said:

[Begin Pinochet recording] I am sincerely thankful. Let us continue working and struggling for a greater Chile. Politicians should not be in such a hurry because there is still a long way to go. [end recording]

Later in the day, Pinochet was greeted by the government junta and the generals of the Air Force and Carabineros as well as the corps of admirals. The high-ranking officers of the Army and investigative police greeted the president at his residence early this morning.

SYRIAN EMBASSY, NEWSPAPER BRANCH OFFICE BOMBED

PY231500 Paris AFP in Spanish 0420 GMT 22 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 22 Aug (AFP) -- An explosive device tonight exploded in the front garden of the Syrian Embassy causing considerable damage to the windows of the diplomatic mission but no casualties. The Carabineros paramilitary police have reported that the attack occurred at 2310 (0310 GMT). Police and security personnel are carrying out an extensive operation to find those responsible for this attack, which is one of a dozen bombing attacks in various Chilean cities over the past 48 hours. Shortly before the attack on the Syrian Embassy, a gelatine bomb exploded in the vicinity of the EL MERCURIO offices in Antofagasta, 1,400 km north of Santiago, shattering the windows of the building.

REPORTAGE ON CLASHES, DEATHS AROUND COUNTRY

Talcahuano, Concepcion Incidents

PY232357 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2300 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 23 Aug (EFE) -- Two people have been killed and two have been wounded in two confrontations in Talcahuano and Concepcion, 500 km south of Santiago. The people who were killed and wounded have not been identified, according to a correspondent of Radio Chilena in the area where Talcahuano and Concepcion come together. The report says that the police confronted alleged militants of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR). The confrontations have been labeled as "confusing," and therefore an official comminuque is expected.

The first confrontation took place at noon when an alleged MIR member of about 35 years of age was killed and a policeman was wounded. The policeman was taken to the Naval Hospital.

In another confrontation, two people were wounded by gunshots while trying to escape in a bus with passengers from an area that had been cordoned off. One of them, about 27 years old, died, and another who was wounded was taken to the Concepcion regional hospital.

CNI Communique

PY240408 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0329 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 23 Aug (EFE) -- Seven alleged terrorists and another person who was hit by a stray bullet died today in the course of operations carried out by security forces in Santiago, Concepcion, Valdivia, and Los Angeles.

The National Intelligence Center (CNI) tonight issued a communique summing up the clashes that resulted in two deaths in Santiago, three in Concepcion, two in Valdivia, and one in Los Angeles, and reporting that three agents were wounded, one of them seriously.

The CNI also reported the arrest of three persons and added in its communique that "actions aimed at neutralizing terrorist activities, which have been taking place throughout the country with outbursts of violence aimed at disturbing domestic peace and security, are continuing."

In Santiago, an alleged terrorist group raided the Italiana armory, seized various types of firearms, and fled in different vehicles. They were followed by CNI agents and in the ensuing shootout the occupant of one of the vehicles died and an agent was wounded.

According to Radio Chilena, owned by the Santiago Archbishopric, Guido Hector Sepulveda, an employee of the Chilectra company, died from a stray bullet.

In Concepcion, 500 km south of Santiago, three persons died in two different police operations. According to the official version, the first died when the police were following him he turned on them with a weapon and wounded one of the agents. The other two persons were traveling in a bus that was intercepted by the police and were shot down in a clash they began after being discovered. One of them died instantly and the other while being taken to the provincial hospital. A Radio Chilena corespondent in Concepcion who reported on statements of eyewitnesses said that in both clashes that took place in this province none of the persons who were killed had used weapons.

The CNI communique also reported the death of two persons in Valdivia, 850 km south of Santiago, but without providing any details of these actions.

Further Report

PY240107 Paris AFP in Spanish 0049 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Santiago, 23 Aug (AFP) -- Police sources today reported that three alleged left-wing activists were shot down by security force during two operations conducted in the densely populated southern sector of Santiago. In Ochagavia neighborhood, two unidentified individuals died in a clash with personnel of the National Intelligence Center (CNI), the secret police of the Chilean military government, while attempting to flee in a taxi cab. Initial reports indicated that five persons who had earlier robbed a downtown armory of several firearms were traveling in the taxi. Another person was killed nearby in another clash with security forces.

EXILES ASSERT PINOCHET WILL FALL 'SOON'

FL220102 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1935 GMT 21 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 21 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Former members of the government of Salvador Allende have said that despite the fact that Augusto Pinochet receives the financial and military support of capitalist powers, he will soon fall.

Orlando Cantorias, former mining minister of Chile, and former Senators Adonis Sepulveda and Hugo Miranda accompanied by Allende's widow Hortensia Bussi, made that statement at a press conference.

They explained that the International Monetary Fund gives import loans to Pinochet and that he receives sophisticated weapons from Israel and South Africa. This has caused Pinochet to declare himself an authentic Roman emperor.

They specified that the Pinochet dictatorship had reached maximum repression in its actions against the Chilean people. Kidnappings, murders, and rapes have increased lately.

Pinochet thinks that the Chilean people will continue to tolerate the injustices of his regime, but he is mistaken because Chileans are beginning to organize to overthrow him, they said.

On 4 September, a few days before the 11th anniversary of the military coup, all the democratic parties, labor organizations and the people in general will begin a national protest that will include strikes, marches, and meetings against the military dictatorship.

COMMENTATOR VIEWS 'PRESS-MUZZLING' LAW

PY231715 Santiago LA TERCERA DE LA HORA in Spanish 18 Aug 84 p 2

[Commentary by Rigoberto Diaz Gronow]

[Text] We will not discuss the literary talents suddenly acquired by the government, but rather the incredible history of Law 18313, which restricts freedom of expression to such an extent that it constitutes a muzzle on the mass media. I am not the kind of person who mythologizes our noble journalistic activity so as to count myself as a member of the fourth estate. I believe that under situations such as the current one, the press replaces the parliament and it permits a debate on the desires of the people, who do not have any other channels to voice their problems. For this reason, I believe that any attempt to hinder journalistic activity must be categorically rejected because we journalists have the obligation to be the witnesses of our day. Although I agree with the person who said that journalism has a short history, I also believe that the imperative ethical principle that compels us to report everything that occurs is so essential to our profession that no one can ignore it.

However, let us return to the chronicle of press-muzzling Law 18313. Back in 1982, the news media had to fire successive broadsides against two bills drawn up by the government to typify the crimes and punishments included in Article 19, Paragraph 4 of the 1980 Constitution concerning protection of public and private life. These missiles were not fired out of a mere whim, but as a result of all the aberrant clauses of the bills. At that time, the government stopped the bills and in an act that deserved a standing ovation, it asked universities, union organizations linked to news media, and prominent jurists to express their views on the matter.

Here again, everybody unanimously agreed that Law 16643 on abuse of expression protected the rights of the people perfectly well. However, shortly after that the government enacted Law 18313. The uproar caused by this law, which is a true epitaph for freedom of expression, was such that the government asked journalism schools and union organizations to appoint experts to draw up a report on the law. The experts undertook the task with an incredible professional fervor, since they drew up an alternative project correcting the main shortcomings of this legal Frankenstein. Of course, just in case, they noted that they would have preferred its abrogation. The same attitude was adopted by the Association of Journalists, which refused to participate in the analysis of the law, arguing that it was useless because no plastic surgery nor cosmetic treatment could possibly improve Law 18313.

However, the monster has enjoyed good health. To the surprise of the prominent jurists who formed the analytical body, the government handed over to them a long document rejecting all the proposals they made. And the derogatory wording of the document crowned the already disgraceful event with humiliation.

We all know that the document was a way of saying "down with the press!"

REPORTAGE ON GOVERNMENT-EPL-M-19 PEACE AGREEMENT

PA231756 Paris AFP in Spanish 1739 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Medellin, Colombia, 23 Aug (AFP) -- The Marxist-Leninist Popular Liberation Army [EPL] guerrilla organization ordered a cease-fire at 1720 GMT today and signed a peace agreement with the government of Colombian President Belisario Betancur. "As of this moment no member of the EPL can fire a single shot," says one of the paragraphs of the order issued by the supreme command of that subversive organization.

The agreement -- the second of its kind signed this year -- took place at a ceremony held in the Zea Museum of Medellin, capital of the northern province of Antioquia. Tomorrow, Friday, the guerrilla M-19 organization (nationalist extreme left wing), will sign the same agreement at a ceremony to be held in the southern township of Corinto.

Medellin Ceremony

PA232025 [Editorial Report] Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish at 1733 GMT on 23 August begins a live broadcast of the ceremony in the auditorium of the Zea museum in Medellin, Antioquia, for the signing of the peace agreement between the Colombian Government and the Popular Liberation Army, EPL.

After a 3-minute welcoming speech by (Efrain Vivero) on behalf of the Colombian Communist Party-Marxist Leninist Faction, PCC-ML, and its armed wing, the EPL, Peace Commission President John Agudelo Rios delegates the reading of the agreement to Dr Gloria Zea. The document called the "Cease-Fire and National Dialogue Agreement" states that an end to armed confrontation between the state's Armed Forces and the armed people's movements is needed to study and lay the groundwork for the political, social, and economic reforms the country needs.

At 1747 GMT Peace Commission President John Agudelo Rios speaks for 2 minutes and says "this ceremony culminates the lengthy process of peace talks that the Negotiation and Dialogue Commission has been holding with the EPL and the 19 April Movement."

Rios is followed by EPL leader Ernesto Rojas who stresses that the country can be sure that the EPL will fulfill the commitments it has made today. However, he notes that "the cease-fire does not involve the demobilization of our forces. The EPL will maintain its organizational structure and only the process of dialogue, that in our view should culminate in a democratic opening, can lead to the discussion of the problem of the demobilization of our armed organization." After stating that the PCC-ML has a political platform to present to the Colombian people, he indicates that their commitment is to stop the armed struggle to make possible a great national dialogue and political struggle. Rojas notes that just as they have commitments, the state's Armed Forces must also fulfill their commitments. Rojas concludes by reiterating that the PCC-ML and EPL will struggle for the establishment of true peace and democracy in Colombia.

Rojas is followed by EPL negotiator Oscar William Calvo who, in a 15-minute speech, stresses the importance of the agreement. He notes, however, that the signing of the cease-fire is just one step in the achievement of peace and does not eliminate all the causes of violence, poverty, unemployment, and other such problems in Colombia. He then explains the PCC-ML proposals for political, economic, and social reforms to achieve democracy. Oscar William Calvo ends his speech stating that the PCC-ML and EPL will faithfully fulfill the agreement if the government and military forces do the same.

At 1815 GMT, the cease-fire document is signed by John Agudelo Rios, Ernesto Rojas, Oscar William Calvo, and others. The Emisoras Caracol Network announcer says the cease-fire agreement will go into effect on 30 August and that this agreement is identical to the one that the government will sign tomorrow with the 19 April Movement in Cauca.

At 1826 GMT EPL leader Ernesto Rojas reads the cease-fire order to the EPL forces. The live relay ends at 1830 GMT.

Text of Agreement

PA232110 Bogota Emisoras Caracol Network in Spanish 1733 GMT 23 Aug 84

["Cease-Fire and National Dialogue Agreement" signed by the Colombian Government and the Colombian Communist Party - Marxist Leninist Faction [FCC-ML] and its armed branch, the Popular Liberation Army [EPL], at the auditorium of the Zea Museum, Medellin, Antioquia Department; read by Dr Gloria Zea -- live]

[Text] The Negotiations and Dialogue Commission appointed by President Belisario Betancur and composed of members of the Peace Commission, presidential delegates, members of political parties, representatives of the Catholic Church, representatives of the labor, arts, and culture sectors, and the delegates of the 19 April Movement, M-19, and of the PCC-ML and its guerrilla organization, the EPL believe that the cessation of armed confrontation between the institutional forces of the state and the people's movements in arms is a prerequisite for studying and setting the basis for a political, social, and economic reform that the country needs and that the Colombian people want.

Becuse of this, and taking into consideration the highest interests of the fatherland, the following agreement has been reached:

Cease-fire

The Negotiations and Dialogue Commission, the EPL National Command, and the M-19 High Command consider that there must be a cease-fire and that once this requirement is met a great national dialogue will be initiated, developed, and concluded to permit the expression of the will of the broadest social and political sectors to search for peace based on social justice.

Consequently, the EPL National Command and the M-19 High Command hereby order a cease-fire and an end to all military operations. This order is directed to all fronts, columns, and units, to be implemented as of 30 August at 0000 hours.

Detained Persons

The M-19 and the EPL hereby commit themselves to not detaining or holding persons for the purpose of securing benefits. They do not condone any kind of terrorism.

A Presidential Order

At a suitable moment, the president of the republic will order civilian and military authorities under his command to suspend all actions that they have been carrying out against the PCC-ML, the EPL, and the M-19 as organizations and against the persons that form part of these organizations in order to safeguard the public order.

Exceptions

The president's order applies only to groups and persons of the M-19 and the PCC-ML and its member organization EPL, who accept and respect this agreement.

Support For Investigations

The government will cooperate with the attorney general's office so that this office may have the best chances for success in all its investigations on missing persons and on noninstitutional armed groups carrying out acts of terrorism and genocide.

The government will also give preferential treatment and proceed to investigate charges filed by interested groups, committees of relatives, and national human rights committees.

Civil Normalcy

The government will adopt the measures necessary to reestablish and strengthen civil normalcy so that all Colombians may enjoy the civil rights and social guarantees that the Constitution and the laws establish for residents of Colombia: for example, the free exercise of the rights of expression, assembly, organization, and movement except in specific cases in guerrilla areas.

Political Opening

The Negotiations and Dialogue Commission [words indistinct] that the government, with the cooperation of political parties, Congress, and the people, will try to establish a broad agreement to make democratic life in the country stronger and more modern.

National Dialogue

As an essential aspect of this agreement, there will be a convocation of a great national dialogue in which the various forces of the country will be fully represented. This great political debate will have as its main topics discussions on and the democratic development of economic, social, and political reforms that the country requires and demands in the constitutional, agrarian, labor, urban, justice, education, university, health, public services, and economic development fields.

Preparing the Dialogue

For preparing, supervising [vigilancia], and coordinating the great national dialogue, there will be a dialogue commission composed of representatives of the national government, the Peace Commission, the Negotiations and Dialogue Commission, the [words indistinct], spokesmen from the M-19, the PCC-ML, the EPL, and from other organizations that are participating or might participate in the future in the peace process, or that might want to join the present dialogue.

In order to guarantee the development and success of the national dialogue, there will be mechanisms that will facilitate participation as well as discussions of the opinions of all the forces participating.

Approval

This agreement [words indistinct] the approval of the president of the Republic. The signatories of this agreement call on other popular rebel organizations to participate in a dialogue with the government to make the cease-fire broad and general and to open a new path to the changes that the country requires.

In Force

The terms of this agreement will be in force with the approval of the president of the republic, the cease-fire order, and the implementation of the policies and attitudes that will permit absolute compliance.

To put on record what has been stated here, this document is now being signed at the Zea Museum, in Medellin, Antioquia, on 28 August 1984 [as heard] [applause].

EPL Cease-Fire Order

PA232016 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1826 GMT 23 Aug 84

[People's Liberation Army "cease-fire order" read by EPL Commander Ernesto Rojas -- live]

[Text] To all the front, zonal and unit commands, to all the fighters of the Popular Liberation Army [EPL]:

After a serious negotiation process we have concluded a cease-fire agreement with the government that will lead to a great national dialogue and continue the struggle for a genuine political opening before all the people. The policy that was followed and that led to this agreement was unanimously approved by the 12th congress of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Colombia. [PCC]. It is binding for all EPL fighters, and obliges them to fully abide by its clauses. During the cease-fire, the PCC and the EPL will actively seek the establishment of a constituent assembly that will allow the Colombian people to make the reforms necessary to achieve a political opening. It will voice its proposals through a political platform that will be revealed to the working class and all the people. Through daily political efforts with the popular masses, the EPL fighters will lend support to the PCC proposals.

Therefore, the National Command orders all the front, zonal, and unit commands and all the fighters who comprise the EPL to cease all offensive military actions and refrain from holding hostages as of 0000 on 30 August 1984.

While the cease-fire is in effect, we will maintain our organizational structure and will be alert to prevent attempts to sabotage this cease-fire, reporting all those who attempt to violate it.

The National Command and the Central General Staff will, in due time, present the working plan that the EPL will undertake in its new condition.

[Signed] National Command: Francisco Caraballo, Political Commissar; Ernesto Rojas, Commander

MILITARY SOURCES DENY PLAN TO REPLACE PRESIDENT

PY231745 Montevideo Radio El Espectador in Spanish 1600 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Top military sources denied at noon today that there are plans to replace the president of the Republic. This information was passed to El Espectador, which has also learned that the issue has not even been discussed. However, this will not prevent a discussion of adjustments to be made in the future transition of power. Therefore, it has been categorically denied that the replacement of the president is being considered.

Further Account

PY240109 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Army Commander in Chief General Hugo Medina has denied reports that Lieutenant General Gregorio Alvarez will be replaced before the established date. Speaking to Carve this afternoon, Gen Medina said that a report published in a Montevideo newspaper that the president of the Republic would be replaced before the established date is totally inaccurate. Medina told Carve that what could eventually happen on 1 March is that some administrative adjustments could be made concerning protocol procedures for the inauguration ceremony.

REPORTAGE ON BLANCO PARTY CONVENTION

Ferreira Letter

PY240247 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] The government has to be won so the last vestigies of illegitimacy can be eliminated, Wilson Ferreira Aldunate wrote in a letter he sent to the National Party convention. Fron his prision in Trinidad, the Blanco leader found it necessary to promote a great understanding among the social forces and political sectors that can agree with the National Party's propositions. He also expressed the need to break up the current economic scheme that, he said, enriches a few and drives many into hunger.

Following is the text of the letter Ferreira Aldunate sent to the convention:

Honorably Convention of the National Party, Dr Guillermo Garcia Costa, my beloved friend and fellow party member:

I have with great emotion been following the deliberations of the body invested with the party's sovereignty. Once again, I want to express my gratitude to you, along with a commitment that will guide my steps in the future. I do not believe that it is necessary to add more arguments to those that, perhaps, I have over recent days profusely submitted to the president and other party members.

If the convention, in its overwhelming generosity, would like to add another testimonial to the many that it has granted me, none would be greater than to pay attention to my request, which I freely reached after careful thought and by myself: The government must be won so as to rapidly rid ourselves of the last vestiges of illegitimacy, of this loss of legal sense that runs the risk of asphyxiating our republican traditions. We must win, we must necessarily win the government so that once in power, without delay, we can call on all Uruguayans and parties to freely, without appointments or exclusions, elect a government that can have the indispensable backing of the entire community. We have to win, we must necessarily win the government so that once in power and without delay we can engage in the head-on battle against domestic poverty and foreign dependency.

For the success of this battle, we must now begin promoting a great understanding with the social forces and the political sectors that share the need to make the structural changes that society demands, to dismantle the current economic system that enriches a few at the expense of the poverty of many, and to struggle so that the fatherland will really be sovereign. We have to do it, we can do it, and we will do it.

The standard bearer is not important, the banner is important. I am taking leave because I have never been so close to you, and I know that I am there will all of you.

[Signed] Wilson Ferreira Aldunate

## Zumaran Named Candidate

PY240202 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Excerpts] The Blanco Party convention today convened at the Penarol Palace for 4 hours under the chairmanship of Guillermo Garcia Costa. As Carve anticipated, a number of motions concerning the Blanco Party strategy for the November election were approved: First, the Blanco Party accepted the resignation as candidates of Wilson Ferreira Aldunate and Carlos Julio Pereyra; it also decided to participate in the November elections.

Alberto Zumaran, named as presidential candidate by the Blanco Party, is a 44-year-old attorney. He is the director of the weekly LA DEMOCRACIA. He has been brought to trial several times by civilian and military courts for articles published in the pro-Blanco weekly.

Zumaran's running mate will be Gonzalo Aguirre, secretary of the Blanco Executive Board and member of the Rocha faction of the Blanco Party.

Leading Blanco delegates have reiterated that if the Blanco Party wins the election, they will institute a temporary government designed to call new elections as soon as possible in order to include Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, Liber Seregni, and all those who cannot participate in the 25 November elections because they are either proscribed, disqualified, or in jail.

The Blanco convention also approved a motion that the majority faction of the Blanco Party will propose to the next congress a general, unrestricted amnesty. The Broad Front also shares a similar proposal. As far as the Colorado Party is concerned, Sanguinetti has said that although he favors a comprehensive, generous amnesty, he is against at unrestricted amnesty.

## Candidates for Senate, Chamber

PY240228 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0000 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Carlos Julio Pereyra will head a unified list of senatorial candidates for the For the Fatherland and Rocha factions of the Blanco Party. The top 10 names of this list are: Alberto Zumaran, Gonzalo Aguirre, Guillermo Garcia Costa, Juan Raul Ferreira, Father Juan Martin Posadas, Horacio Terra, Uruguay Tourne, Carminillo Mederos, Hector Lorenzo Rios, and (Alen Derbas).

But these two Blanco factions will have separate lists for the Chamber of Deputies. The For the Fatherland list is headed by Juan Raul Ferreira and is made up of Oscar Lopez Balestra, Luis Ituno, Carlos Pita, Leon Morelli, and Horacio Muniz. It should be noted that if the Blanco Party wins the election, the seat that will be vacant when Alberto Zumaran assumes the presidency of the Republic will be taken by Silvia Ferreira de Morelli.

## Zumaran Speech

PY240148 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 2243 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Alberto Zumaran speech accepting presidential nomination at the Blanco party convention in Montevideo -- live]

[Text] Unity is the first word I want to say in front of all of you. First, unity among ourselves, because otherwise we can hardly tell others about it. Unity with Wilson Ferreira Aldunate who, I believe, should be listening. Let us tell you this, Wilson; We are not going to disappoint you. [cheers]

Unity with Carlos Julio Pereyra! [cheers] We are all nationalists because we are a great party, the party of the nation and of all Uruguayans.

Those who have tried so hard to break us up can see here what they have achieved. They did all they could to break us, to divide us, but we are here, together and united under our only banner, because we have not left behind even a thread of it. [cheers] Today we adopted Wilson's political plan, and this means making a great proposal to the country. We are no longer talking among ourselves, we are talking to Uruguay. This is a proposal for the participation of everyone, because we are not going out to talk about our party; we are not going out to talk to our fellow party members. We are going out to talk from one Uruguayan to another Uruguayan, invoking our common nationality, so that all Uruguayans can follow our banner. [cheers]

This is our triumphant slogan because we are the only ones who did not compromise. Thus, we can speak to all Uruguayans as Uruguayans and tell them the truth. [cheers] We can tell them that we are going to install a transition government and that all citizens elected to government posts by the National Party will abide by the nation's Constitution and by nothing else. This is not a call to a party banner, but to the nation's flag. This is what all Uruguayans want, and we are going to propose it to them. [cheers]

We are going to tell the Uruguayans that we are not going to impose any of these repressive acts under which we have been living for 15, 16, or 17 years, because this comes from the times of Pacheco, before 1973. We are going to tell them that we are not going to impose repressive acts, but to open channels of participation so that all Uruguayans, whatever their social or economic position, can participate in the nation's affairs. This is not a call to party banner, but to the nation's flag. This is the call all countrymen want for the entire country. [cheers]

To tell them that we are going to eliminate the political bans is not the call of a party banner. We do have the great man who has been banned, but he is not the only one. We have said so, we say so now, and we will say so tomorrow: We will erase all, absolutely all, the bans existing in Uruguay, whether they refer to persons, parties, labor unions, and all the other bans about which we do not speak often, on cultural activities where artists cannot express themselves, on education, on professors who cannot teach either in public or private institutions. We are going to put an end to all the bans -- absolutely all of them -- because all Uruguayans are equal. This is not the banner of a party, but a national banner. [cheers]

We are going to give a general and unrestricted amnesty, a basic principle of national reconciliation. We are going to stop the time for vengeance, and we are going to start the time for national reconciliation in which all Uruguayans will again have the pleasure of living in this country, looking each other in the eye, telling one another all that we think without being afraid of any action that can stop the national dialogue we will have to carry on. [cheers] The general and unrestricted amnesty is not the call of a party banner, but of the nation's banner.

The entire country has been asked about these proposals. When we went out seeking signatures, we did not go seeking the signatures of a single party, but the signatures and support of citizens for these national proposals, without asking anyone what his party was or what party would be benefitted. Our proposals are for the entire country, for everyone in it. These are national proposals for the country. [cheers].

And all of this is just transitory, because this election we are going to win is for a transitory government, because who can imagine that this will not be a transitory government, coming to power with the illegitimacies, the exclusions, the limitations, with Wilson in prison? Can anyone in Uruguay and in the rest of the world conceive that there can be a legitimate government under these conditions?

Definitely not. Well then, this that is basically illegitimate we will make transitory, and we give our word, we pledge our honor that it will indeed be a transitory government. [applause, cheers]

All the exiles will return, all those who want to will be able to return, and we will welcome them with open arms, rejoicing because we Uruguayans are generous and we want all our fellow countrymen here, under these Uruguayan skies irrespective of their ideas or their behavior in the past. Let them come, let them come and share with us the task of forging a common destiny. Welcome all exiles once the Blanco Party government is installed. [applause, chants]

The country will not stop, how can the country stop? The real problems that the country must deal with are right here: the foreign debt, unemployment, the loss of the purchasing power of salaries.

Well then, you may ask how all this will be dealt with by a transitory government that will be burdened by the greatest difficulties any Uruguayan Government has had to deal with in recent years. There is only one solution: No one, no person or party, can possibly believe that it can cope with and resolve all these common problems alone.

We have received an accursed inheritance, the worst has happened. The dictatorship squandered, the dictatorship turned over the wealth to people, and groups have taken the money outside the country, it is no longer here. [shouts] We have been swindled. [shouts] We have been swindled, and now the people's government must come and pay up the bills. People ask us, how are you going to do it?

Well, the first thing we will do is tell the truth, always the truth and nothing but the truty. [applause, cheers] so that everyone will know where he stands. But we will also make this a joint effort, we will invite everyone, we will reach agreements with the political parties, with social organizations, with business associations, and especially with those who always end up by paying the consequences, the poor, the humble, those who have nothing and expect everything. [applause, cheers]

This country will not stand still because Uruguay is not the kind of country that stands still. How can we stand still? It is not a question of engaging in patchwork. The advent of the dictatorship in 1973 was not an accident and the democracy we want must necessarily be better than the democratic regime that fell in June 1973. It must be a strong democracy, but its strength must not come from repressive institutions. Our democracy must be strong through popular participation from beginning to end, from top to bottom. Everywhere the people in the streets must participate in the building of their destiny. [shouts, applause]

We are sick and tired of attempts to prop up democracy with repressive institutions. We are fully acquainted with the results of all these experiments and with what they have led us to. Who can possibly believe that anything can be solved through national security councils, military courts for civilians, states of insurrection, edicts, restrictions on the judiciary branch, restrictions on legislative functions? Certainly not, no more of this, absolutely no more of this. We will instead create channels for genuine participation for workers, for students, for each and every active sector of the population, for cooperatives, for farmers. That is how democracy will become strong, very strong, because the people will defend it. The people will not allow all this to be taken away from them. [applause, cheers]

If we can make the people truly believe that this democracy is theirs, no one will be able to take it away from them. This is the great task that lies ahead of us and it will take a long time. This term in office of ours will last only a short time, but the task itself will go on and on because there is a great party, this Blanco Party which has drawn new strength from the principles advocated by Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, from our commitment to you, from its structural reforms. This will last generations and those who believe that this is a passing matter are wrong.

We will seek the changes that Uruguay requires from the very first day in office. You may rest assured, you may all rest assured that this progressive approach for the Uruguayan society which our party advocates will be implemented immediately. I have been asked by many journalists about my first action once in power. I will tell you about the first action I would rather not take: free Wilson Ferreira Aldunate. I do not want to have to release Wilson, because I want Wilson with us sooner. [applause, cheers]

No one can believe that I plan to do all this alone. Above and beyond everything else, this will be a huge common task. I came face to face with all this only a few hours ago, but it seems to me that we have to keep going, as we have been doing all these years. However, the basis for all is the fellowship, the enthusiasm, the help, and the advice of all of you and, needless to say, of Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, Carlos Julio, Garcia Acosta, Gonzalo, and all our friends. And so, on this foundation, on these principles we will attain victory. If we uphold national banners, common banners, we will win, as we won in 1980 when we voted "no" under conditions much worse than those of today, as we won in 1982 at internal party elections, and now, once more, this old party will win. Let us quote Aparicio Saravia: There will be a fatherland for all! Long live the fatherland! Long live the National Party! [applause, cheers]

SEPULVEDA, USSR ENVOY MARK ANNIVERSARY OF TIES

FL231248 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0345 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 22 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico's Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda Amor said today that man, faced with the destructive capability he has accumulated, has the alternative of either preserving and developing the human species in peace or choosing the arms race and war with the eventual extinction of all forms of life.

In a speech at the commemorative event held on the 60th anniversary of the establishment of Mexico-USSR diplomatic relations, Sepulveda Amor said the subject of peace has held and continues to hold priority in the dialogue between the two nations' governments.

Soviet Ambassador to Mexico Rostilav A. Sergeyev said that since the start of relations between the two countries, the esteem and understanding for their respective positions and actions has increased. He added that on more than one occasion, initiatives had been presented and constructive propositions on disarmament had been seconded by both sides.

He said the two nations had pronounced themselves against colonialism, racism, and interference in the affairs of other nations, while pronouncing themselves in favor of establishing new, just and democratically-based economic relations without discrimination or pressure.

The Soviet ambassador said the Soviet Union held Mexico in high regard for being one of the first nations to sign the Moscow treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons testing in the atmosphere, space, and water.

Sergeyev added that the Soviet Union believes the international situation is not irreparable. Soviets are convinced that peace can and should be achieved on the basis of equality, without diminishing anyone's security.

ECONOMY TO GROW 2 PERCENT; UNEMPLOYMENT DECLINES

FL240112 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2310 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Mexico City, 23 Aug (NOTMEX) -- Pedro Aspe, president of the National Statistics, Geography, and Information Institute, has reported that Mexico, during the current year, will experience about a 2-percent growth rate in its gross domestic product. Last year the growth rate was 4.7 percent.

Aspe stated that unemployment had declined and stabilized according to national employment surveys, which are taken each month in 12 Mexican cities.

At a press conference, he explained that the figures varied in each city. He said that in Mexico City, unemployment was 6.5 percent, while in Monterrey, it was 9.5 percent.

Aspe reported that beginning in the last quarter of 1985, national accounting figures will be available every quarter, rather than every year as is now the case.

He announced that the results of the economic census that was taken in 1981 would be available next year and those of the farming census would be ready in 18 months. He explained that the delay in processing these statistics was due to the large volume of questionnaires.

PST ON PLUTONIUM CARGO, SCHOOL OF AMERICAS

PA240046 Panama City YA in Spanish 23 Aug 84 p 15

[Socialist Workers Party, PST, statement in the "Public Opinion Trends" column: "No Ships With Plutonium or Schools for Assassins"]

[Text] A ship carrying enough plutonium for 30 nuclear warheads like the ones that exploded 39 years ago in Hiroshima will transit the Panama Canal, endangering the entire country and areas beyond it.

Imperialist commands granted it passage. The Panamanian Government, which is supposed to safeguard the safety and security of all Panamanians, through its representative in the Panama Canal Commission, irresponsibly said that the commission is not authorized to deny passage through the waterway to this deadly vessel.

Our country's inability to decide whether a ship that threatens public safety should transit the canal or not is another consequence of the pro-imperialist Torrijos-Carter treaties, which all Panamanians who struggle for sovereignty opposed in 1977.

In the defense of our safety and to protect our lives, all Panamanian people should join together to prevent the passage of that ship laden with radioactive plutonium through the canal. However, we must also recognize that for years our territory has housed a danger to the people of the American continent which has had consequences as deadly as the ones that can come upon Panama if plutonium leaks from the vessel when it crosses the canal. We are speaking of the School of the Americas, the cave where the armies of Central and South America, which have caused hundreds of thousands of deaths, tortures, and disappearances in Latin America, come for training.

The 1977 treaties mortgaged our sovereignty "permanently." Americans decide what ships will transit the canal; Americans decide who will run the School of the Americas to continue serving the interests of the U.S. Pentagon after 1 October when it is scheduled to be turned over to Panama.

The only way to stop other nuclear ships from transiting the canal, to dismantle schools for assassins and U.S. military installations made legal through [word indistinct] treaties is to fight the Torrijos-Carter treaties, the legal instruments that justify the violation of Panama's sovereignty.

Therefore, the Socialists urge the Panamanian people, particularly the students and young people, to fight against the passing of that deadly ship through the canal, to demand that the military junkyard and the buildings of the School of the Americas be dismantled and turned over the University of Panama to develop extension programs.

[Signed] Socialist Workers Party

## COSTA RICA

### PANAMA ASKED NOT TO CLOSE SCHOOL OF AMERICAS

PA240045 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Johnny Campos, the Costa Rican deputy security minister, has asked the Panamanian Government not to close the police training school [as heard]. Sources from the Security Ministry said yesterday afternoon that Campos has been concerned over reports that the School of Americas, which operates in Panama, will soon be closed.

This school, located in the canal area, has always been willing to train our police forces at various levels. In this respect, Deputy Minister Campos asked the Panamanian Government not to close this center for police education when Panama assumes control, since this would have a negative effect on the efforts to improve our public forces.

### OPEN LETTER SEEKS OUSTER OF U.S. AMBASSADOR WINSOR

PA232330 San Jose LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 18 Aug 84 p 6

[Advertisement: "Open Letter" to U.S. Ambassador Curtin Winsor from Juan Jose Echeverria Brealy]

[Text] As a Costa Rican who is a worthy heir to Juan Rafael Mora, as a former minister in the administration of Rodrigo Carazo, and as a man, I reproach the insulting remarks you made about former President Carazo and the members of his cabinet, your affront to President Monge when you make him an accomplice of U.S. scheming, and your attack on Costa Rica's Nationalized Banking System, which fills many Costa Ricans with pride. As a diplomat and foreigner you cannot insult officials and former officials of our government, criticize our government institutions, or intervene in policies and decisions which are the sovereign responsibility of the highest office of the Republic. The statements you made should declare you to be "persona non grata," and I ask that the sovereign Government of Costa Rica do so. It is a shame that your diplomatic immunity will shield you from facing your responsibilities before a court of justice.

Sincerely,
Juan Jose Echeverria

### MONGE'S SPEECH SAID TO CREATE 'INSECURITY'

PA232318 San Jose LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 18 Aug 84 p 10

[Editorial: "Collective Temporariness"]

[Text] President Monge requested the resignation of all his ministers, deputy ministers, presidents of autonomous institutions, and ambassadors, who together total some 200 government officials. Then, according to the announcement he made in his Thursday night speech, he appointed four ministers, one deputy minister, and three presidents of autonomous institutions. He warned the remaining approximately 192 government officials who also submitted their resignations that he will make further changes in his government in the next 6 weeks. In other words, their positions were declared temporary, and they were left technically and paractically insecure in their posts. We believe that this situation is negative and will have a negative effect on the government's activities, contrary to the energy and vitality that President Monge is undoubtedly seeking, and which all Costa Ricans want.

Just as an example, we ask ourselves, how can the labor, or culture ministers initiate any important actions from their offices, without really knowing whether they will be replaced in the next 45 days, which is too short a time to carry out any important government action, and at the same time, it is too much time to be wasted by a country in crisis. It is very difficult for a temporary minister, who is not sure if his projects will be continued by whoever will replace him, to begin any worthwhile effort. This is a reality which cannot be ignored.

We feel that if President Monge is going to announce new names of his closest collaborators, he should really try to implement these changes as soon as possible, since it is inconceivable to have an efficient government if only four ministers feel secure in their jobs.

Furthermore, this situation will encourage intrigues, pressures, and covetousness of many who will interpret this as a good opportunity to climb to higher government positions. This will undoubtedly distract the president's attention from more important and serious matters, which does not mean that we fail to recognize the importance of changes in the government's structure. In analyzing Monge's speech, we think the most serious aspect is the ambiguity he introduced into his team, which he undoubtedly wanted to strengthen, but was unable to do so, for the reasons we have just mentioned. We understand that it is not easy to find qualified persons for the positions that will experience changes 6 weeks from now, as he said. However, we think that he should not wait so long.

In view of the difficulties that these decisions entail, the president should counter them with great activity, in order to reduce as much as possible the climate of insecurity that his words have created, since the other government officials who resigned were left with the uncertainty that he will make further changes in the next few days. Even in the case of the National Institute of Housing and City Planning, INVU, the president announced that he had accepted Zomer's resignation, but he did not say who would replace her. However, at least in this specific case, we know that there will be a change in this institution. However, there is absolutely nothing certain as to the other positions, and thus, however unintentional, the president has created a sense of insecurity.

## EL SALVADOR

### GOVERNMENT SENDS NEW PROTEST TO NICARAGUA

PA240326 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0221 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] San Salvador, 23 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- The Salvadoran Foreign Ministry today reiterated its protest to the Nicaraguan Government for the Sandinist regime's political and military support of the rebel groups operating in El Salvador. A new protest note from the Salvadoran Foreign Ministry was given to Francisco Tenorio Mora, Nicaragua's charge d'affaires in San Salvador.

The Salvadoran Government, presided over by Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte, sent a formal protest note to the government in Managua on 20 July in view of Commander Daniel Ortega's statements in the FRG that he would continue to support the Salvadoran guerrilla groups. The new protest note is addressed to Nicaragua's deputy foreign minister and reads as follows: "We point out to Your Excellency that the Nicaraguan Government, through its highest representatives, has asserted on many occasions and through different means its support for Salvadoran guerrilla groups."

The note adds that these statements "and the government's interventionist and openly hostile attitude toward the Salvadoran Government, as well as the official Nicaraguan support for the rebels in El Salvador, were demonstrated during the funeral of Commander Ana Maria (Melida Anaya Montes) in Managua, in April 1983." Commander Ana Maria, one of the highest leaders of the People's Liberation Forces, FPL, which is a member of the FMLN, was murdered in Managua in early April last year. According to the Salvadoran Foreign Ministry, Ana Maria's funeral was presided over by Commander Daniel Ortega, Interior Minister Tomas Borge, and government junta member Rafael Cordova. The funeral was also attended by Cuban Government representatives and the FMLN-FDR, which is fighting against the regime in El Salvador.

The note adds that these attitudes have provoked many protests from the Salvadoran Government against Nicaragua and reports to international forums, particularly the UN, the OAS, and the International Court of Justice. The document delivered to the Nicaraguan charge d'affaires also states that Nicaraguan intervention in the internal affairs of El Salvador and the material and logistical support given to the rebel groups "represent a flagrant violation of the most elemental norms of international law." The note sent to the Sandinist government quotes international wire reports regarding Commander Daniel Ortega's statements in the FRG.

MILITARY SOURCES REPORT CONCLUSION OF OPERATIONS

PA232204 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 22 Aug 84 p 32

[Text] Military sources have reported the conclusion yesterday of two full-scale combing operations in San Salvador and Cabanas Department carried out by the Army. Troops of Detachment No 2 headquartered in Sensuntepeque yesterday concluded combining and patrolling operations started on Monday in the Tejutepeque, Jutiapa, Cinquera, and near the 5 November Dam.

The report states that no major clashes with guerrillas took place during these combing operations except for a rebel ambush on a Treasury Police patrol on the highway joining Sensuntepeque and Ilobosco, near a place known as (Las Puertonas). As a result three guerrillas were killed, two men and a woman. One policeman was killed and three others wounded.

Meanwhile, another combing operation involving the Atlacatl Battalion, 1st Artillery Brigade, and Civil Defense troops of Aguilares, which started on Sunday in El Paisnal, concluded yesterday in the northern area of La Liberated Department. The troops carried out the patrolling and combing operations in the renovated farm area surrounded by San Matias, San Juan Opico, and San Pablo Tacachico. Guerrillas killed Army troops including members of the Civil Defense and 1st Artillery Brigade in that area in July. No reports have yet been filed on this operation although it is known that fierce clashes did take place and that the Army shelled leftist positions with heavy mortar fire.

TUTELA LEGAL SAYS DEATH TOLL PASSES 50,000

FL231438 Bridgetown CANA in English 1237 GMT 23 Aug 84

[By Robert Black]

[Text] San Salvador, Aug 23, CANA-REUTER -- The death toll in El Salvador's civil war has risen past 50,000 according to latest estimates by church officials in San Salvador.

Tutela Legal, the human rights office of the Roman Catholic Church, said it had readjusted a long-standing estimate of 40,000 dead -- set in 1982 -- to include Salvadoreans killed in political violence last year and the first six months of 1984.

"The 40,000 figure was the standard. Now we can certainly talk about 50,000... there are actually a lot more," Tutela Legal Director Julia Hernandez said in an interview with REUTERS. Through almost five years of war between left-wing guerrillas and the U.S.-backed Army, the church has been monitoring the number of battlefield casualties as well as civilian victims of human rights abuses in El Salvador.

Although Tutela Legal's figures have been based chiefly on sworn testimony of witnesses and independent investigations, both the Army and its U.S. mentors have in the past challenged the estimates and said they were based on insufficient data. Asked to comment on the new estimate, U.S. Embassy spokesman Greg Lagana said the embassy did not have an overall figure for the war but added "it was possible" that more than 50,000 people had been killed since El Salvador's problems flared into civil war in October 1979.

"We know there is a high number of political deaths in the country but feel there is just not enough reliable information around to fix a definitive figure," Lagana said. Human rights groups say the majority of the victims in the first years of the war were civilians gunned down by right-wing paramilitary squads or Army units. At one point, the monthly death toll ran as high as 800. Hernandez said killings by death squads and security forces had dropped in the past year. But at the same time, the death toll from aerial bombings and Army "search-and-destroy" missions had increased, she said.

Church officials estimate that political murders committed by security forces and right-wing death squads accounted for about 40 percent of the 50,000 deaths, with the rest a result of military operations Tutela Legal statistics indicate that guerrillas of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) have committed at least 500 political murders since the war began.

Hernandez said the problem with fixing exact numbers of political and battlefield deaths was that many incidents were not reported at all and others took place in areas too dangerous to investigate. Although the United States has poured almost a billion dollars worth of military and economic aid into El Salvador over the past three years, military experts say no end is in sight to the war. The scale of the fighting has increased, with both the Army and the five guerrilla groups under the umbrella of the FMLN deploying larger forces and better weapons than in the initial stages of the war.

## GUATEMALA

### MEJIA VICTORES ON MURDER OF DEPUTY'S SON

PA240249 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] General Oscar Mejia Victores said today that he has issued an order that the policemen involved in the death of Elder Sesam Lopez be arraigned because his government will not allow this kind of crimes. Mejia Victores said that a total of 300 National Police agents have been arraigned before courts of justice or dismissed during his administration. Therefore, it would be inadvisable to cover up this crime, which reportedly involved several National Police agents. The head of state added that Elder Sesam Perez has been asked to personally identify the policemen who were reportedly involved in the death of his son Elder.

EDITORIAL CRITICIZES REAGAN'S SOVIET JOKE

PA240251 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Editorial: That's Some Joke That Mr Reagan Played!]

[Excerpts] The world has reacted with mixed feelings -- anger, amazement, rejection, and fear -- regarding U.S. President Ronald Reagan's joke. It was unanimously called extremely dangerous and in poor taste. What would have happened if due to some technical mistake, the kind that frequently happens in radio and television broadcasts, his irresponsible joke had been broadcast and heard by the monitoring systems that the Muscovite bear undoubtedly maintains open day and night? It is highly probable that, in view of this fatal situation, the Soviets would have given the order to fire before the end of the 5 minutes announced by Reagan. This would have started the final holocaust of mankind.

However, every cloud has its silver lining. Many analysts agree that the senile leader's joke may very well be a decisive factor inhis electoral defeat during the November elections, because many sectors of the U.S. people have become aware that their president is someone who, due to his advnaced age, is showing signs -- for instance, his joke -- of paranoia. The future of mankind is extremely fragile when the world's fate is in the least appropriate hands, capable of playing with something which represents the life or death of our whole planet.

## NICARAGUA

HONDURAS CHARGED WITH PERSECUTING MISKITOS

PA231206 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 22 Aug 84 p 6

[Excerpts] Puerto Cabezas -- once again, the complicity of Honduran Government authorities, the U.S. Government's arming of Honduras, and the handling of some former Miskito Moravian priests in the war of aggression against Nicaragua -- particularly against the Miskito people -- has become evident through dramatic testimony.

The testimony was offered by Honduran Miskito Baltimore Kumi, who was forced to flee his country in September 1973 after having remained for some time in the Venezuelan Embassy in Tegucigalpa. Kumi, a leader of the organization seeking the liberation of the Honduran Indian natives, denounced the terrorist activities of the Miskito "reverends" of Nicaragua, Silvio Diaz and Witnor Diego. Kumi defined them as "carrying the Bible in one hand and a .45 in the other." These "reverends move freely in the concentration camps where the Nicaraguan Miskitos are kept; those who were originally deceived by Steadman Fagoth Muller. Kumi charged that these "reverends" intimidate the Miskitos to turn over their sons, who are used as shock troops of the counterrevolutionaries, and their daughters to "satisfy the "whims" of the mercenaries.

The vessels Levi Ross donated by the World Plan and Corner, donated by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees UNHCR are used to transfer weapons from the U.S. base at Puerto Castilla to Mocoron, and the contra camps at "Rus Rus", "Auta", and "Puibila". During the "Big Pine-II maneuvers, a supply route for arms was established for the contras between Puerto Lempira and Mocoron.

Kumi charged that at "Virtuna" there is a large number of U.S. troops, together with members of the Honduran Army's 5th Infantry Battalion, and mercenaries from the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, FDN, and Misura groups. Kumi also revealed how the Honduran Army forcibly recruits Honduran Miskitos to join the Misura ranks.

AGRICULTURE MINISTER WHEELOCK LEAVES FOR GDR

PA240250 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Jaime Wheelock Roman, agricultural, cattle development and agrarian reform minister, left this morning for the GDR on an invitation from the the GDR Government. During his stay in the GDR Wheelock will meet with Erich Honecker, Secretary general and State Council chairman, and political leaders. He will also formalize a cooperation agreement in the agricultural and livestock area. Wheelock is accompanied by Salvador Mayorga, deputy agricultural development and agrarian reform minister; (Eduardo Colman), director of the production area, and other officials.

STATE COUNCIL EXAMINES AIR DEFENSE MEASURES

PA231633 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Captain Victor Moreno, who is the Civil Defense national commander, today stated that radio stations will play a determining role in case of an eventual U.S. invasion. Captain Moreno made this statement at a plenary meeting of the State Council when he appeared to explain the Nicaraguan warning system. The State Council discussed the bill on the warning system during its 22d session. The bill was presented by the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction. Based on a motion presented by Orlando Quinonez, representative of the Independent Liberal Party, and backed by the plenary meeting, the bill will be studied by a commission.

The members of the Interior Defense Commission that will study the government junta's decree must advise the State Council as soon as possible since there are plans for remodeling the State Council installations in the next few weeks to install the national assembly. One of the decree's articles states that the Defense Ministry, through the Sandinist Air Force and the Anti Aircraft Defense System, will be responsible for warning the people. State ministers will also promote the organization of local warning systems -- this applies to towns, territories, villages, cooperatives, and other economic enterprises.

CNPP CANCELS CDN PARTIES' LEGAL STATUS

PA231320 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] With six votes in favor and two against, the National Council of Political Parties, CNPP, last night issued a resolution canceling the legal status of the parties in the self-styled Nicaraguan Democratic Coordinating Board, CDN. Consequently, the Social Christian Party, PSC, Social Democratic Party, PSD, and Constitutional Liberal Party, [PLC] will disappear from the Nicaraguan political scene because they did not register candidates for the presidential and national assembly elections.

Prior to the CNPP decision, the PLC had filed a request asking the CNPP to abstain from discussing the status of the three CDN parties. In reporting the cancellation of the legal status of the PSC, PSD, and PLC, Hugo Mejia, president of the National Assembly of Political Parties, ANPP, said that, from now on, these groups will be referred to as political groups. He reminded their leaders that they do have recourse to appeals or injunctions, in conformity with the Law on Political Parties, and within the time limits specified by law.

PSC To Appeal

PA240134 Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1200 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] The Social Christian Party [PSC] will appeal before the Supreme Court of Justice the annulment of its legal status, decreed by the National Council of Political Parties last night. This morning a reporter from "The Awakening" newscast contacted Dr Julio Ramon Garcia of the Social Christian Party for the following interview:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] Dr Garcia, what does your party plan to do in the face of the announcement made yesterday by the National Council of Political Parties?

[Garcia] In the first place, let me say that the decision of the political parties council was not a surprise to us; thus, it is not a cause for discouragement. On the contrary, having expected this we prepared ourselves. In fact, the law on political parties and the nation's laws allow for great hope. We can still resort to the writ of habeas corpus and the appeal for revision before the Supreme Court. In view of the decision, we will undoubtedly avail ourselves of all legal channels to contest it. We understand that the council's decision will be confirmed this afternoon.

On the other hand, the FSLN has check-mated the electoral process with the suppression of our three political parties. It is evident that the idea is to eliminate the real opposition in the country, and an election without the true opposition forces would not be truly valid. [end recording]

DRAWING DETERMINES PARTIES' PLACE ON BALLOTS

PA240336 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Oscar Alvarez Montiel report from Supreme Electoral Council -- live]

[Excerpts] A drawing was held today at a meeting with the leaders of the seven political parties that will participate in the elections on 4 November in order to determine the manner in which the logograms or insignias of the parties will appear on the ballots to be used by the people to vote in these first free elections in Nicaragua.

Present at the meeting were Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce, coordinator of the FSLN Political Secretariat; Companera Darma Lila Carrasquilla; Mariano Fiallos Oyanguren, president of the Supreme Electoral Council [CSE]; and CSE members Leonel Arguello Ramirez, Companera Amada Pineda, Jose Icabalceta, and Carlos Garcia Caracas, who are some of the five members who were added to the CSE after the law on elections was amended.

According to the drawing held today in the presence of the political leaders, the parties will appear on the ballots, from left to right, in the following order:

Popular Social Christian Party, first place; Marxist-Leninist Popular Action Party, second place; Democratic Conservative Party, third place; FSLN Party, fourth place; Communist Party of Nicaragua, fifth place; Independent Liberal Party, sixth place; and Nicaraguan Socialist Party, seventh and last place.

All party leaders expressed satisfaction at the manner in which the drawing was held in compliance with the law on elections.

DEFENSE MINISTRY REPORTS CLASHES, CASUALTIES

PA240246 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Defense Ministry news bulletin]

[Text] The counterrevolutionary task forces have suffered 21 dead and an undetermined number of wounded, and the Sandinist People's Army regretfully reports 1 soldier dead and 3 wounded in clashes on 18-22 August. The clashes between our forces and the Somozist mercenaries took place in the vicinity of San Juan del Rio Coco, San Jose de Bocay, and Quilali, in the mountainous areas of northern Nicaragua. Two M-79 grenade launchers with 12 grenades, 4 M-14 rifles, 2 Chinese AK rifles, and 1 FAL rifle were seized from the counterrevolutionaries.

[Signed] Managua, Free Nicaragua, 23 August 1984. After 50 years, Sandino still lives.

FDN COMMUNIQUE SAYS 4,500 TROOPS IN POSITION

PA240209 Rome IPS in Spanish 0129 GMT 24 Aug 84

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 23 Aug (IPS) -- The anti-Sandinist Nicaraguan Democratic Force, (FDN), today asserted in this capital that "it has defeated a Sandinist People's Army (EPS) offensive in the central mountains of Matagalpa, northern Nicaragua, and more than 4,500 commandos have consolidated their positions."

In a communique distributed in Tegucigalpa, the FDN refuted EPS claims of the deaths of 150 anti-Sandinists during clashes waged in an offensive that has been carried out over the last few days in the northern regions of Nicaragua and that antigovernment forces were evicted from the area. According to the FDN, "the EPS has admitted that five Unconventional Warfare Battalions (BLI) are participating in the offensive and trying to recover zones that have been under rebel control since 16 August."

Indalecio Rodriguez, member of the FDN's National Directorate, issued statements through the clandestine station Radio 15 September, indicating that the EPS offensive is supported by helicopters and airplanes "which bomb defenseless villages." According to the FDN, its antiaircraft batteries have successfully repelled a Sandinist Air Force [FAS] squad between Waslala and Rio Blanco, the site of the fiercest clashes.

The radio station said that the FAS had dropped 500-lb bombs in Waslala, Matagalpa, and Plano de Granma, in Jinotega Department, inflicting casualties among the citizens.

The FDN communique reported that five children had died during the bombings. The radio station added that the Sandinists suffered 250 casualties during their unsuccessful offensive in Matagalpa.

The anti-Sandinists reported that the clashes in northern Nicaraguan territories have increased and fierce clashes were being wages in the villages of Horno de Palacaguina, Guayucali, and Sabana Grande where they have seized war materiel from the government's Armed Forces. Government officials in Managua assert that the FDN is supported by the United States and is comprised by former collaborators of dictator Anastasio Somoza, who was ousted in 1979.

BORGE REPORTEDLY TO OPEN COCAINE REFINERY

PA240354 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2300 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Information released by our resistance movement in Managua has revealed that drug trafficker Tomas Borge, together with members of the corrupt clique and the international mafia, intends to set up a cocaine refinery in Managua within the next few months. Drug trafficking activities reportedly yield terrorist Tomas Borge as much as $10 million a month. The misgovernment of the nine Marxist-Leninist totalitarians, besides being a military menance to the sister nations of Central America, is also a menance to the young population of the region.

ARDE ZELAYA COLUMN INFLICTS CASUALTIES ON ENEMY

PA230255 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2300 GMT 22 Aug 84

[Text] The Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya Column continues to advance toward the center of our homeland. The courageous Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya Column has lived up the examplary and heroic deeds of our brother and fellow fighter Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya, who died heroically in San Juan del Norte. It has become a great headache for the nine pseudocommanders and their Cuban-Soviet occupation Army. Squads and platoons of this outstanding column have established strategic positions in the central and Atlantic regions of our homeland.

During this month the courageous column inflicted more than 200 casualties on the killers of our people; it has destroyed 8 of the Interior Ministry's fuel trucks; it has shot down 2 helicopters in Zelaya Department; and it has inflicted many casualties on the special forces known as the sombreritos [little hats].

The enemies of our freedom flee domoralized when they hear the thunder of our M-79's and freedom rifles. Militia members who recently joined our forces have said that the orders from the tyrant Humberto Ortega and the Cuban William Walker Arnaldo Ochoa are to kill anyone captured. This is contrary to the humanitarian treatment that our fighters give to the captured militia members in general. Very soon Sandinist People's Army, EPS, members who were captured by guerrilla members of the Juan Alberto Zelaya Zelaya Column will be turned over to the International Red Cross. Meanwhile, the companero fighters of this outstanding column continue to advance toward new positions, continue dealing blows against the Cuban and Bulgarian interventionists who kill our people. The sacrifices of this struggle lift even higher our fighters' morale.

Without totalitarianism or a return to the past!

## ARDE COMMUNIQUE REPORTS PRISONERS' RELEASE

PA240358 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2300 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, war bulletin issued on 23 August in Sarapiqui]

[Excerpts] The ARDE Armed Forces, commanded by Commander Eden Pastora Gomez, reports to the Nicaraguan people and the peoples of the world that, conforming to the humanitarian treatment afforded war prisoners, at noon today, 23 August, our forces released 6 prisoners of war to the Costa Rican Red Cross authorities, from a total of 15 members of the Sandinist People's Army, EPS, and the Sandinist People's Militias, MPS, captured on 9 July in the Zelaya Department, near the highway leading to Rama, on the Chontales Department border.

The prisoners, escorted by ARDE troops, were released to the Red Cross officials on the Costa Rican border, near Boca de San Carlos.

The remaining nine prisoners decided to join the ranks of ARDE, headed by Commander Eden Pastora Gomez.

The Red Cross officials confirmed the physical condition of the former EPS fighters released to them.

Without totalitarianism or a return to the past!

23 August 1984. Sarapiqui.

[Signed] Eden Pastora Gomez, General Commander of the ARDE Armed Forces

## BRIEFS

BRIGADE DEPARTS -- The Alberto Rodriguez Brigade, comprised of 100 small- and medium-sized producers, members of cooperatives, left today for the war zones. The brigade members will give protection to the other cooperative members currently reconstructing the settlements in Rio San Juan, which are frequently the target of attacks. [Summary] [Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 17 Aug 84 PA]

PAKISTAN PRESIDENTIAL AIDE MEETS DEL VALLE

FL231526 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1022 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Minister of Public Health and Politburo member Sergio del Valle has met in Havana with Dr Attiya Inayatullah, Pakistan's minister of health [as heard] and adviser to president Zia-ul-Haq on population welfare. Del Valle discussed with Inayatullah the successes Cuba has had in the public health sector, and the immediate plans for increasing the health services for the people.

The Pakistani health minister also met with Dora Carcano, Central Committee member and secretary-general of the Federation of Cuban Women [FMC]. Carcano discussed the Cuban women's work in increasing their contribution in the building of socialism and in the defense of the nation.

At both meetings, Dr Inayatullah expressed her satisfaction on visiting Cuba, and extended her government's wish to continue developing bilateral relations between Cuba and Pakistan.

PRELA INTERVIEWS 'FORMER CIA AGENT' ON NICARAGUA

PA231807 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] An occupation of the Nicaraguan capital would be as challenging to the United States as was the occupation of the Caribbean island of Grenada, a former CIA agent has said.

In an interview with PRELA, the former CIA agent, who asked not to be identified, spoke about an eventual U.S. attack on Central America and the Caribbean. If President Reagan sees his chances for reelection threatened he might attack Nicaragua a few days before the 6 November elections, the former CIA man said, adding that the U.S. President is attempting to provoke war. He explained that the U.S. Government has set up a propaganda front to convince the American people that the drugs that enter the United States are sent to Miami via Managua. The U.S. Government is attempting to instill in the U.S. people hate for the Sandinists by making them believe that the Sandinists are destroying American society through drugs.

The former agent said that the Reagan Administration also claims that the Nicaraguan Government supplies arms to the Salvadoran guerrillas.

NICARAGUAN ENVOY DENIES PRIESTS TO QUIT JOBS

PA231213 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Father Edgar Parrales, Nicaraguan ambassador to the OAS, denied a report published by the daily LA PRENSA claiming that the four priests who occupy government positions would resign after the November elections.

Edgar Parrales denied a meeting had been held between the priests and the members of the Episcopal Conference of Nicaragua. He said that such reports are part of the campaign to spread confusion and lies.

The morning paper BARRICADA, meanwhile, revealed that the Nicaraguan ecclesiastic hierarchy had decided to send out of the country the Spanish priest Pedro Maria Bolzunegui, who protested the CIA's aggressive actions.

NICARAGUA REVOKES OPPOSITION PARTIES' STATUS

PA232158 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] The Nicaraguan Government has revoked the legal status of three opposition parties which did not register candidates for the upcoming 4 November elections: Social Democratic Party, Social Christian Party, and Constitutionalist Liberal Party. The parties are members of the Ramiro Sacasa Guerrero Democratic Coordinating Board.

COSTA RICAN STUDENTS CRITICIZE U.S. POLICY

PA240107 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] A group of students at Heredia University in Costa Rica prevented U.S. Ambassador Curtin Winsor from entering the university's premises. The U.S. Embassy in San Jose claimed that security reasons prompted Winsor to suspend a visit to the university on Tuesday. Students of that center of learning have denounced U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Costa Rica. Half an hour before the arrival of Ambassador Winsor, the students scored the policy of President Reagan's administration in the area and condemned the influence of the Yankee embassy in San Jose. The students also voiced their support of the banana workers in the southern sector of the country, and charged that the police repression against the workers is supported by the CIA, and the U.S. Embassy.

GUATEMALAN REBEL ACTIONS, ANC DECLARATION

PA232218 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] The Guatemalan Rebel Armed Forces ambushed an Army vehicle, killing two soldiers and wounding two others, while another guerrilla group occupied a farm in El Peten Department. According to reports, during the occupation of the farm, two soldiers were killed and one wounded.

Meanwhile, the Guatemalan National Constituent Assembly, ANC, strongly criticized the National Police for what it described as the inability to explain violent incidents, as well as for the murder of Elder Anibal Sesam Lopez. The legislative body issued a declaration deploring the murder of the son of Christian Democrat deputy Elder Gabriel Sesam, and demanded that the Guatemalan police investigate the crime in order to punish those responsible.

U.S. KILLING OF GRENADIAN YOUTH IN 1983 DECRIED

FL232236 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] U.S. occupation forces have murdered a youth in Grenada. Details of the incident are being investigated. It is assumed that the incident will increase tensions between the people of the Caribbean island and the interventionist troops. A brief announcement by the U.S. Embassy in St George's, the capital, stated only that Loren Lawrence, head of the diplomatic mission, had ordered an investigation.

This is the second known case of this type since it was reported that a member of the Caribbean forces, which participated in the occupation, fired on a native youth, killing him. These incidents occurred after the end of last October's hostilities, when the United States, along with troops from some neighboring Caribbean countries invaded the island and overthrew the revolutionary government led by Maurice Bishop.

COLOMBIAN POLICE, ELN CASUALTIES IN CLASH NOTED

PA232158 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Seven policemen were killed and eight others were wounded when a group of the Colombian National Liberation Army [ELN] attacked a police patrol in the community of Betulia. According to the reports, seven guerrilla members were killed and six other were wounded during the clash. Spokesmen of the National Peace Commission said in Bogota that the clash will not represent an obstacle for the negotiations with the 19 April Movement, M-19, and the People's Liberation Army, EPL. According to the reports, the negotiations will continue with the signing of a truce and cease-fire agreement.

CHILE'S HOY TO PUBLISH EXPOSE ON PRISONS

PA240052 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] With an expose by newsman Alberto Gamboa, imprisoned for 1 year in Chile, the independent daily HOY, edited in Santiago, started the publication of a column of testimonies about the penitentiary system of the military dictatorship of General Augusto Pinochet.

Gamboa was arrested after the military government assumed power on 11 September 1973, and released 1 year later, after suffering serious ailments which he described dramatically. Gamboa said that his book, entitled "A Journey Through Hell," is based on the heartless action of the men in uniform of the fascist military regime of Chile, and constitutes an expose of the reality existing in that southernmost nation.

The editor of HOY, (Mauricio Carvallo), noted that the work is the first of a number of testimonies that will be published, with the participation of all Chileans who may wish to provide evidence of their experiences for posterity.

24TH ANNIVERSARY OF FMC FOUNDING CELEBRATED

FL231146 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] The Revolutionary Armed Forces and the Ministry of the Interior have paid homage to the Federation of Cuban Women [FMC] on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of its founding. In separate communiques they stated that, in the FAR and Territorial Troops Militia [MTT], FMC members do their duty and contribute their effort and knowledge to increase the nation's defense capabilities and safeguard the gains of the people. The communiques stress the fact that the FMC has incorporated women into social life -- from productive work to political and administrative posts at the national level -- and, by incorporating women into the women's voluntary military service, has underscored their exercise of complete equality.

HEALTH MINISTER PRESIDES OVER MEDICAL GRADUATION

FL231122 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] At the Higher Institute of Medical Sciences, Havana, Sergio del Valle, Politburo member and minister of public health, presided over the 25th anniversary of the revolution graduation ceremony at the Karl Marx Auditorium in Havana. Of the 1,212 graduates, 889 are physicians, 282 dentists, and 41 nurses. Of the physicians, 108 were interns in Nicaragua and are still in Nicaragua; they will graduate on 1 September. [sentence as heard] In his closing remarks, Dr Adolfo Valdivia, secretary general of the National Health Workers Union, said that from now on young professionals will start a new phase of higher quality, greater responsibility, and increased commitment to society.

PRD FACTIONS AGREE ON LOWER HOUSE LEADERSHIP

FL231306 Kingston Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Rival factions in the ruling party of the Dominican Republic reached a compromise yesterday. This development paved the way for a return to normal work in parliament after a 5-day deadlock. The dispute stopped work on a new tax package for a $200-million increase in fiscal revenue set as a condition for renewal of a $450-million loan from IMF.

The opposing groups of the (?centrist) Dominican Revolutionary Party [PRD], which both claimed victory in a vote last Thursday for the presidency of the 27-member Senate, yesterday agreed on the leadership of the 120-seat Chamber of Deputies. The factions also signaled willingness to solve disputes in the Senate.

President Salvador Jorge Blanco of the Dominican Republic is seeking the tax hike to move forward the IMF talks. The talks were broken off temporarily after the Fund-decreed increase of 250 percent in food and basic goods triggered riots last April in which 55 people died.

MILITARY, POLICE SUPPORT PRESIDENT'S CHANGES

FL232030 Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 19 Aug 84 pp 1, 12

[Excerpt] The Armed Forces and the National Police reiterated their support yesterday for the changes ordered by President Salvador Jorge Blanco in the military and police institutions, pointing out that the changes "strengthen the institutions and guarantee public order and national sovereignty."

In a communique, a copy of which was sent to this newspaper, the military and police commands stated that the measures taken by the president fall within his constitutional prerogatives and are in keeping with the Organic Law of the nations armed institutions.

The communique also states that the "Armed Forces and the police leadership confirm their loyalty to the constitutional government of Dr Salvador Jorge Blanco and unconditionally support the decrees and orders he has issued or will issue in the future."

The document is signed by Lieutenant General Manuel Antonio Cuervo Gomez, secretary of state for the Armed Forces; Major General Ramiro Matos Gonzalez, secretary of state for the interior and police; Major General Jose Ernesto Cruz Brea, chief of the Army General Staff; Major General Miguel Angel Restituyo, chief of the Air Force General Staff; Vice Admiral Ernesto Perez Navarro, chief of the Navy General Staff; and Major General Manuel de Jesus Tejeda Duverge, head of the National Police.

## GRENADA

### BLAIZE: ATTEMPT TO FORM COALITION FAILS

FL232054 Bridgetown CANA in English 2013 GMT 23 Aug 84

[By George Worme]

[Text] St George's, Grenada, Aug 23, CANA -- Leader of the Grenada National Party (GNP) Herbert Blaize said today he had failed in his latest attempt to forge an alliance among three centrist political groups to fight the next general elections, but he left the door open for further talks.

Blaize, a former chief minister, told reporters that his party had now decided to put its own "state-wide organisational machinery" into readiness for the elections expected by year end to restore the island's parliamentary system which was shattered by two coups d'etat in the last five years.

Leaders of the two other parties involved, the National Democratic Party (NDP) and the Grenada Democratic Movement (GDM), said here this week that the only hurdle thwarting the proposed coalition is the failure of the NDP to accept four of the 15 constituencies for its candidates to contest. The NDP wants to field five candidates.

Blaize said the three leaders could not reach agreement on all issues involved and his 33-year-old party had no option but make its own electoral arrangements. He however said that despite the failure of the latest discussions, the GNP was open for further talks if satisfactory conditions could materialise for cooperation and collaboration among the moderates.

A release put out by the GNP minutes before the scheduled press conference indicated that unspecified "new and unique" initiatives are being undertaken and the party would cooperate "in the national interest."

Blaize said the GNP is not merely concerned about the effectiveness of putting together the alliance for the elections but had doubts on whether the team would be in place after the elections was held. "If the team has to be effective, the leader must be assured of the support and loyalty of all members," he added.

Asked whether the other leaders had given written assurances of support and loyalty to him, Blaize indicated he needed more than a signed document. "First of all everybody who has to be associated with this enterprise must affirm a belief in God, then they must commit themselves to put Grenada's interest first above everything, and thirdly they must then prove they would be servants rather than masters of the people," he remarked.

Blaize said there should be some clear indication as to the direction the proposed coalition might be going after the weekend.

He said the GNP stood a good chance on its own at the polls rather than with an alliance which it decided to get involved with because of the need "to reduce the options so that the people would have less confusion in their minds."

Grenada's non-political interim government installed last December after U.S.-led troops toppled a military government, have promised elections by the end of 1984.

## RADIX SAYS POLICE SEARCH HIS HOUSE FOR ARMS

FL232340 Bridgetown CANA in English 2126 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] St George's, Grenada, Aug 23, CANA -- Industrialisation minister in the deposed People's Revolutionary Government (PRG), Kendrick Radix said today police had searched his home for arms and ammunition but had found none.

The reported search took place on the day the government disclosed that over 100 rounds of ammunition and 26 weapons were turned in by Grenadians during a two-week amnesty period which ended last Friday.

Radix said five Grenadian policemen arrived at his home around 0600 hours (local time) to carry out the 15-minute search at his home, located about 200 metres from the official residence of Governor-General Sir Paul Scoon.

"The police were very courteous and conducted their business in a very civilized and professional manner," he added.

Radix is the leader of a new left-wing political party names after the late Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, who was executed in a military coup last October. The Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement (MBPM) is expected before the end of the year to return the island to parliamentary government. [sentence as received]

The government statement on the arms amnesty said the weapons included an AK-47 automatic rifle, one machine gun, an M-16 rifle, a revolver, pistol and rocket launcher, as well as ammunition including rockets, grenades, and a small amount of plastic explosives and blasting caps.

Rewards of 264 dollars (one E.C. dollar; 37 cents U.S.) were being offered during the amnesty period for weapons which were turned in and found to be in good working condition.

# ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

## OLIN DENNIE ELECTED NEW HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY SPEAKER

FL231842 Bridgetown CANA in English 1740 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Kingston, St Vincent, Aug 23, CANA -- Lawyer Olin Dennie was today elected new speaker of the House of Assembly of St Vincent and the Grenadines shortly before Governor-General Sir Sydney Gunn-Munroe delivered the traditional throne speech and declared a new session of parliament open.

Dennie unsuccessfully contested the July 25 general election for the ruling New Democratic Party (NDP) of Prime Minister James Mitchell.

Businessman David Bonadie, who was recently named a government senator, was elected deputy speaker of parliament.

PPP'S MIRROR ASSESSES CABINET RESHUFFLE

FL231626 Bridgetown CANA in English 1450 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Aug 23, CANA -- A newspaper published by the Marxist-led People's Progressive Party (PPP), Guyana's main opposition group, says recent cabinet changes announced by President Forbes Burnham are not designed to solve the nation's problems, but those within the ruling People's National Congress (PNC).

The reshuffle was prompted by the retirment of Dr Ptolemy Reid as prime minister, member of parliament, and general secretary of the PNC.

In an editorial comment, THE MIRROR said it appears from the new appointments that the PNC is running out of "suitable material" for senior positions in the government.

Taking the most senior positions were Desmond Hoyte, formerly vice president for production, who was named as Reid's successor as prime minister, and Education Minister Ranji Chandisingh, a defector from the PPP, who was named a vice president. He also took over Reid's post as PNC general secretary.

THE MIRROR referred specifically to the appointment of Chandisingh, saying this appointment "breaks no new ground but follows similar circumstances some years ago when Sydney King, now Eusi Kwayana, who was once a leading member of the PPP in the fifties, joined the PNC and became its general secretary."

Kwayana now heads the leftist Working People's Alliance, WPA. "Chandisingh, it is believed, has trod on a number of sensitive corns by becoming the second defector from the PPP to reach the highest rank of the PNC," THE mirror said.

It said the appointment "has not been received with any enthusiasm by the ranks of the PNC."

NETHERLANDS FIRM TO WORK ON DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

FL231758 Bridgetown CANA in English 1548 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Aug 23, CANA -- A Dutch firm has landed a 108 million dollar (1 Guy dollar; 26 cents U.S.) contract with the Guyana Government to work on the second phase of a big agricultural land development project that is aimed at boosting rice production.

Under the terms of the contract with the Mahaica, Mahaicony, Abary-Agricultural Development Authority (MMA-ADA), Ballast Nedam will construct secondary drainage and irrigation works to bring 37,000 acres of land in full production.

The overall project will see 422,600 acres upgraded through improved drainage and irrigation infrastructure.

The Guyana Government and the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) are involved in financing phase two of the project.

The Dutch firm will start work in about five weeks, a spokesman said. This phase is expected to be completed on three weeks [as received] with 12,000 acres expected to be ready each year.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON LABOR UNREST, STRIKES

PM231043 Amsterdam DE VOLKSKRANT in Dutch 20 Aug 84 p 1

[Henk Thomas report: "New Strike Actions in Suriname"]

[Text] Amsterdam/Paramaribo -- While almost all the top leadership of the Surinamese trade union movement is visiting the Netherlands, strikes have broken out at various firms in Suriname, according to reports in Paramaribo yesterday. It is unclear to what extent the strikes are supported by the trade union leaders still in Suriname or whether they are wildcat actions. Observers are agreed that the conflict is directed less against employers than against the military government.

There are strikes at the well-known textile producer and retailer Kirpalani (around 500 employees), the Valen furniture factory (around 120 employees), and at a cement factory owned by the Kersten family, which also owns department stores in the collective bargaining negotiations at these firms the unions have demanded high wages and more security, which the firms have said they cannot grant.

At Fernandez, a firm which produces Coca Cola under license and which owns bakeries and a chain of retail stores, there was a vote by the around 1,500 employees on Sunday evening [19 August] (Surinamese time) on whether or not to strike. Fernandez has announced that it intends to reduce its activities and let people retire with early pensions. Trade union officials within the company are said to be against this.

For those aware of the situation in Suriname, the new wave of strikes comes as no surprise. They even expect the rapid spread of labor unrest, which has to do with the stringent import restrictions announced by the Udenhout crisis government at the beginning of this year after Suriname's foreign currency reserves fell drastically. As a result of the import restrictions firms are wrestling with shortages of raw materials.

According to spokesmen the Surinamese workers do realize that industry and commerce are at a low ebb and that they cannot get blood out of a stone. By asking nevertheless for higher wages and improved working conditions, the workers want to express their dissatisfaction with the Udenhout interim government, it is being said.

There is also dissatisfaction with the system of import licenses, which are scarce and are also given to the wrong people. Recently, a spokesman said, an import license was granted not for vital goods, but for whisky; and not to the firm that normally imports whisky, but to a dishonest trader who sold the shipment at extortionate prices for his own profit and that of the people who arranged the license.

The strikes at Kirpalani, Valen, and the Kersten cement factory constitute the second wave of strikes in 6 months. At the end of last year and the beginning of this there were strikes at the Surinamese bauxite companies of Suralco and Billiton. These actions, carried out against the left-wing Alibux government's program of spending cuts, meant the fall of the cabinet. It was replaced by the moderate interim government of Prime Minister Wim Udenhout which, according to its brief, must produce before the end of this year proposals for the solution of the financial and economic crisis and plans for "enduring democratic structures."

The military authorities are by far the most strongly represented in the Udenhout government.

Surinamese trade union leaders Fred Derby (C-47), Fred van Russel (Moederbond), and Hendrik Sylvester [Public Servants Organization Central Council], who have been visiting China in the last few weeks at the invitation of the Chinese unions, arrived at Schiphol [Amsterdam] Airport yesterday. This week they will brief the Netherlands Trade Union Federation and representatives of the Labor Party, the Christian Democratic Appeal, and the People's Party for Freedom and Democracy on the current situation in Suriname, in the hope that this may lead to an improvement in relations with Suriname.

## Derby Denies Actions 'Political'

PM231049 Amsterdam DE VOLKSKRANT in Dutch 21 Aug 84 p 7

["Own correspondent's" report: "Strikes in Suriname Not Political"]

[Excerpt] The Hague/Paramaribo -- Trade union leader Fred Derby of the largest Surinamese trade union Federation, C-47, denied that the current strikes and sit-ins are political. These labor disturbances which broke out in Suriname last week spread yesterday, according to spokesmen in Paramaribo.

Derby, who seems to be the leader of the Surinamese trade union delegation now visiting the Netherlands, denied that the strike actions are directed against the policies of the Udenhout crisis government, in which the military authorities are the most strongly represented. According to Derby they are ordinary labor conflicts with employers and their end is already in sight. A spokesman for Derby pointed to the resumption of work by the 500 employees of Kirpalani textile store chain. But this has been denied by informed sources in Paramaribo. These report new actions, including some in a snackbar chain whose 15 employees have been locked out.

## INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

### NEW DESIGNATION FOR ECLA APPROVED AT MEETING

FL231326 Belize City SUNDAY TIMES in English 19 Aug 84 p 4

[Text] The Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) is now the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). At a meeting of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, acting on the recommendation of the 20th session of ECLA, the new designation was approved.

## PERU

### COMMON GRAVES WITH 89 BODIES DISCOVERED

PY240024 Paris AFP in Spanish 2242 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Ayacucho, 23 Aug (AFP) -- Forensic, court, and police personnel today discovered 7 common graves with 89 bodies in them in the hamlet of Puccayaccu, Ayacucho Department. It is presumed that the victims were executed just a few days ago.

## VENEZUELA

### MORALES PAUL DENIES TROOPS INVOLVED IN CLASH

PA231543 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0249 GMT 23 Aug 84

[Text] Caracas, 23 Aug (EFE) -- Venezuelan Foreign Minister Isidro Morales Paul denied today that Venezuelan National Guardsmen were implicated in the guerrilla attack on the Corregimiento of Betoya, near Tame in Colombian territory.

Morales Paul indicated that international reports mentioning the participation of Venezuelan Guardsmen in the attack were totally erroneous. The foreign minister admitted that the guerrilla attack caused the death of nine agents and wounded six others, including the officer on duty. Morales Paul flatly insisted that "no member of the Armed Forces of National Cooperation (National Guard) was implicated" in the action.